

## TELEPHONIC.

from Fortress Monroe.  
 Attempt of the Rebels to Blockade  
 James River.  
 The Rebels Fire Upon Flags of Truce  
 Below City Point.  
 Grant and Butler Run the Batteries  
 General Hunter Demands to be Re-

Portion of Johnston's Force Sent to  
Re-enforce Lee.

Latest Advices from Gen. Sherman's  
Army.

**General Bragg Reported at Atlanta.**  
**Secretary Stanton Reported to Have Resigned.**

NEW YORK, July 19.

The Herald's Fortens Monroe correspondent says no boxes destined for Union prisoners ought to be sent to the South.

The Tribune's special says we learn from sources entitled to credit that General Hunter has demanded to be relieved from command of the Department of West Virginia, in consequence of all his available forces having been ordered to report to General Wright, who is in charge of the column that is to pursue the rebel forces under Early, recently captured.

The Times' Washington special says the friends of Hunter are confident that the General was correct in quitting the Shenandoah and returning for supplies up the Kanawha valley. They point to the fact that the regular march down the Shenandoah to

from Lyacbeburg to Waynesboro', and cluster, with his whole command, must therefore have been cut off and destroyed or captured, had any such movement been attempted. Grant, it is understood, sustains a plain view of the case, and places the blame for the recent unchecked invasion of Maryland partly on the Washington war office, but chiefly on the people of Maryland, who have not furnished militia for their own protection.

[Special to the World.]

WASHINGTON, July 19.

It is reported in official circles, and vary

signed the position as Secretary of War. The immediate cause grew out of quarrels which arose from the attack of the rebels on city, Blair charging incompetency and cowardice upon Stanton and Halleck for their want of management during the raid. Among the candidates mentioned to succeed him are Senator John Sherman and Gen. Schenck. The burning of Postmaster Blair's house by the rebels has led to other besides the Cabinet complications. In his anger the Postmaster was loud in the denunciation of a want of capacity and vigor shown in the defense of Maryland. He was so abusive in his remarks,

the officer drew up a remonstrance to the president and demanded an investigation of a conductor; he also insisted that Blair should be retained among the counselors of the resident.

Nothing strictly definite is known as to the financial course to be adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, but it seems to be the general impression in Washington that he will advertise for a popular loan, bearing 7 3/4 interest, or six per cent. in gold.

Although efforts have been made to reconsider the result of the Secretary's action with the banks, they have not succeeded.

The Commercial, of this morning, has added from Sherman's army to the 16th inst. Early our whole force had crossed the river and occupied a strong position on the south side. A portion of our troops had advanced 70 miles towards Atlanta, but encountered nothing but small bodies of cavalry. Gen. Krag had arrived at Atlanta, and would, it is supposed, exercise a personal supervision over the movements of the rebel army.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

A dispatch from an official source confirms the statement in this morning's papers of

The latest official information from Sherman is, that the army crossed the Chattahoochee in several places, taking the enemy by surprise, who, therefore, offered but feeble resistance.

Our cavalry was at once sent to operate on the railroad, west of Decatur, and to cut off

The usual quiet prevails, with occasional  
cket firing. The enemy take every opportunity  
to fire on the colored troops in Burasie's  
ont. Deserters come in daily.

The river has risen three inches, and there four feet six inches in the channel. The water is clear; thermometer, 91; barometer, 30.52, and falling.

**Curious Case**

A curious case has been brought to light in New York, the facts of which are as follows:

A year ago in May, William Henry Haley, whose father is a gardener, living on Forsyth street, New York, visited the theater. On his return home the boy lost his way, and

sted as a vagrant and sent to Blackwell's island. While on the island, it is said, the boy protested against being sent away, saying his parents were able to support him, and indicated that they might be willing to reimburse him for his expenses. They were finally taken to Fentonville, Michigan, to reside with Mr. Benedict. The parents sought for their son for months without success. They eventually found a boy who had seen him on the island, and who said he had been sent West. Having learned that he had been sent to Fentonville, the mother immediately went there and found him. She left Fentonville with him for New York on the 7 h last, and they are

**MAN FORMERLY ACCOMPANIED BY THE REINDEER IN CENTRAL FRANCE.**—Lartet and Chabrie have found in caves in Central France (that of Eyzies and others) a floor-braccia containing bones of the reindeer and other animals, shoes, fragments of charcoal, flint chips and weapons and utensils of reindeer bones and horns, with alans of stone, having sometimes the forms of animals scratched upon them. Among the remains of the reindeer several vertebrae are sometimes found united, and also jointed bones with their parts

must have lived in the region; and the long bones are usually broken in the same uniform way, and evidently to get the marrow out. The remains of the common stag, wild boar and hare are very rare. A few teeth of the Irish elk are found, and an occasional dental plate of the old elephant is met with. There is no written record of the existence of the reindeer, or of a sub-arctic climate, in what is now temperate Europe.

[Comptes Rendus.











